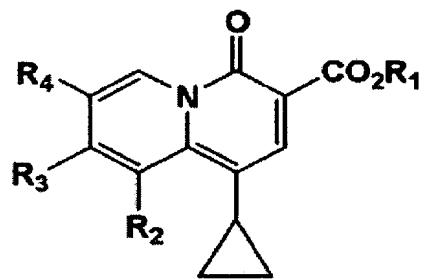


IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1 and 2 in their entirety without prejudice nor disclaimer of the subject matter set forth therein.

Please add new claims 3-25 as follows.

3. (NEW) A compound having the following formula (I) or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof:



wherein:

R₁ represents a hydrogen atom or a carboxyl-protecting group,

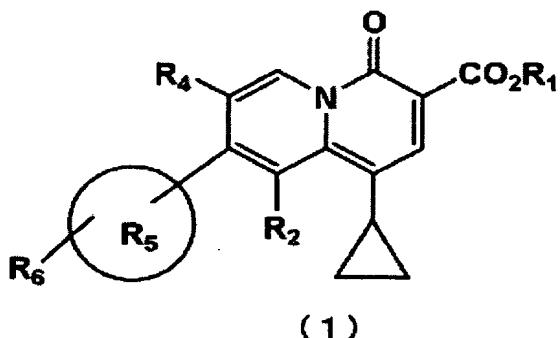
R₂ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group or hydroxyl group,

R₃ represents a phenyl group or an aromatic group selected from the group consisting of 5-membered and 6-membered heterocyclic groups and R₃ has a substituent selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, a nitro group, a cyano group, an amino group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a ureido group, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group and a carboxyl group, and

R₄ represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom.

4. (NEW) The compound of claim 3 or the pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, wherein in Formula (I), R₄ is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom.

5. (NEW) The compound claim 3 or the pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof of, wherein in Formula (I), R₁ is a hydrogen atom.
6. (NEW) The compound claim 3 or the pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof of, wherein in Formula (I), R₃ is a phenyl group.
7. (NEW) The compound claim 3 or the pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof of, wherein in Formula (I), R₃ is a 5-membered heterocyclic group.
8. (NEW) The compound claim 3 or the pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof of, wherein in Formula (I), R₃ is a 6-membered heterocyclic group.
9. (NEW) An antibacterial agent comprising the compound of claim 3 or the pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, as an active ingredient.
10. (NEW) The antibacterial agent of claim 9, where in Formula (I), R₄ is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom.
11. (NEW) The antibacterial agent of claim 9, wherein in Formula (I), R₁ is a hydrogen atom.
12. (NEW) The antibacterial agent of claim 9, wherein in Formula (I), R₃ is a 5-membered heterocyclic group.
13. (NEW) The antibacterial agent of claim 9, wherein in Formula (I), R₃ is a 5-membered heterocyclic group.
14. (NEW) The antibacterial agent of claim 9, wherein in Formula (I), R₃ is a 6-membered heterocyclic group.
15. (NEW) A method preparing a compound having the following formula (1):



wherein:

R₁ represents a hydrogen atom or a carboxyl-protecting group,

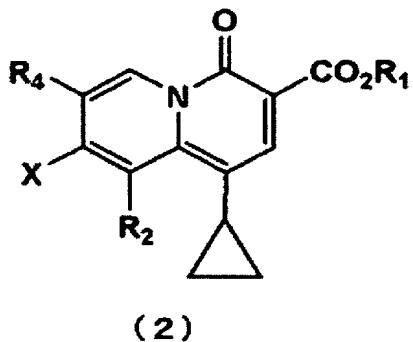
R₂ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group or hydroxyl group,

R₄ represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom.

R₅ represents a phenyl group or an aromatic group selected from the group consisting of 5-membered and 6-membered heterocyclic groups, and

R₆ represents a substituent selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, a nitro group, a cyano group, an amino group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a ureido group, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group and a carboxyl group, or the pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof,

said method comprising reacting a compound (2) having the following formula (2):



wherein:

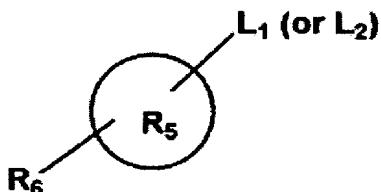
R₁ represents a hydrogen atom or a carboxyl-protecting group,

R₂ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group or hydroxyl group,

R₄ represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, and

X represents a halogen atom,

with a compound having the following formula (3):



wherein:

R₅ represents a phenyl group or an aromatic group selected from the group consisting of 5-membered and 6-membered heterocyclic groups,

R₆ represents a substituent selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, a nitro group, a cyano group, an amino group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a ureido group, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group and a

carboxyl group,

L₁ represents tin (alkyl group)₂, and

L₂ represents boron (lower alkoxy group)₂,

16. (NEW) The method of claim 15, wherein in Formula (I), R₄ is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom.

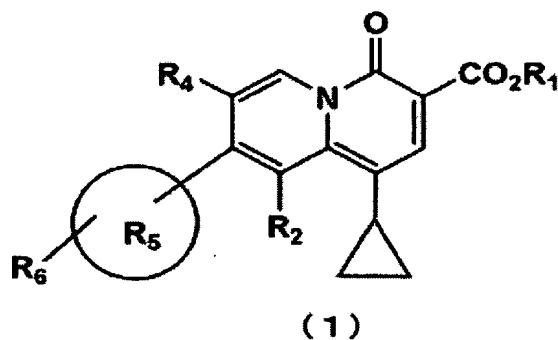
17. (NEW) The method of claim 15, wherein Formula (I), R₁ is a hydrogen atom.

18. (NEW) The method of claim 15, wherein Formula (I), R₃ is a phenyl group.

19. (NEW) The method of claim 15, wherein Formula (I), R₃ is a 5-membered heterocyclic group.

20. (NEW) The method of claim 15, wherein Formula (I), R₃ is a 6-membered heterocyclic group.

21. (NEW) A method of preparing a compound having the following formula (1):



wherein:

R₁ represents a hydrogen atom or a carboxyl-protecting group,

R₂ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group or hydroxyl group,

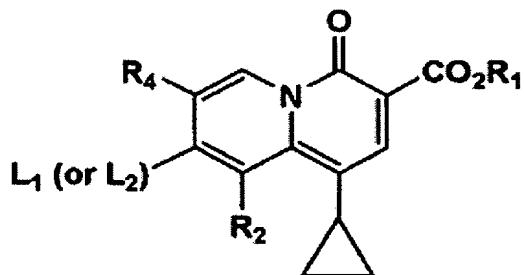
R₄ represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom,

R₅ represents a phenyl group or an aromatic group selected from the group consisting

of 5-membered and 6-membered heterocyclic groups, and

R₆ represents a substituent selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, a nitro group, a cyano group, an amino group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a ureido group, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group and a carboxyl group, or the pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof,

said method comprising reacting a compound (2) having the following formula (2):



(2)

wherein:

R₁ represents a hydrogen atom or a carboxyl-protecting group,

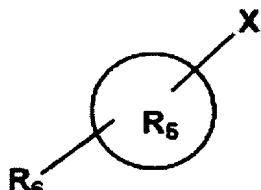
R₂ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group or hydroxyl group,

R₄ represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom.

L₁ represents tin (alkyl group)₂, and

L₂ represents boron (lower alkoxy group)₂,

with a compound having the following formula (3):



(3)

wherein:

R_5 represents a phenyl group or an aromatic group selected from the group consisting of 5-membered and 5-membered heterocyclic groups, and

R_6 represents a substituent selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, a nitro group, a cyano group, an amino group, an acyl group, a carbamoyl group, a ureido group, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group and a carboxyl group, and

X represents a halogen atom.

22. (NEW) The method of claim 21, wherein in Formula (I), R_4 is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom.

23. (NEW) The method of claim 21, wherein in Formula (I), R_1 is a hydrogen atom.

24. (NEW) The method of claim 21, wherein in Formula (I), R_3 is a 5-membered heterocyclic group.

25. (NEW) The method of claim 21, wherein in Formula (I), R_3 is a 6-membered heterocyclic group.